

# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/804,952	03/19/2004	Patrick W. Tandy	MIO 0048 V2/40509.295/98-	8084
75	90 03/02/2006		EXAMINER	
DINSMORE & SHOHL LLP			TRINH, MINH N	
One Dayton Ce	ntre		·	
Suite 500			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
One South Main Street			3729	
Dayton, OH 4	5402-2023		D. TELLA II ED 02/02/000	_

DATE MAILED: 03/02/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•		SY					
	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/804,952	TANDY, PATRICK W.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	$\dashv$				
	Minh Trinh	3729					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
<ol> <li>Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>18 October 2005</u>.</li> <li>This action is <b>FINAL</b>. 2b) This action is non-final.</li> <li>Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i>, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.</li> </ol>							
Disposition of Claims							
<ul> <li>4)  Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.</li> <li>4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-8 is/are withdrawn from consideration.</li> <li>5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> <li>6)  Claim(s) 9-15 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to.</li> <li>8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.</li> </ul>							
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>							
Attachment(s)							
<ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</li> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6/14/04.</li> </ol>	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:						

Application/Control Number: 10/804,952 Page 2

Art Unit: 3729

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election of Group II, species 1A (claims 9-15) in the reply filed on 10/18/05 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)). Thus, claims 1-8 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention I, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made without traverse in the reply filed on 10/18/05. An Office action on the merit of claims 9-15 as follows:

# Specification

2. The abstract should have been revised to readable on method for forming PCB instead of the method for making memory device.

# Double Patenting

3. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to <u>overcome</u> an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

4. Claims 9-15 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-12 of U.S. Patent No. 6729024 to Tandy, hereinafter '024. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the subject matter claimed in the instant application is fully claimed in the patent and is covered by the patent since the patent and the application are claiming common subject matter, as follows:

The '024 claim a method of fabricating a circuit board comprising: forming a first layer of conductive material over an insulating layer (compare claim 1, lines 2-3 of the '024);

removing portions of said conductive material of said first layer to define a first circuit pattern and a first rail area that is electrically isolated from said first circuit pattern (see claim 1, lines 4-5); and,

removing portions of said conductive material of said first layer from said first rail area (claim 1, lines 11-14, and claim 2).

Limitation of claims 10-11 (compare to claim 4).

As applied to claims 13-15, limitations of these claims are similar to that as described in the '024 (see claims 4-6).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Application/Control Number: 10/804,952 Page 4

Art Unit: 3729

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 6. Claims 9-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant Admitted Prior Art (APA) see Fig. 1-2) and the discussion under the heading "BackGround", page 1-3 orTsukamoto (5,841,194).

APA, as shown in the Figs. 1-2 discloses a method of fabricating a circuit board comprising as claimed by the present invention: forming a first layer of conductive material over an insulating layer See Fig. 1) removing portions of said conductive material of said first layer to define a first circuit pattern and a first rail area that is electrically isolated from said first circuit pattern (see Fig. 2), and

removing portions of said conductive material of said first layer from said first rail area (see Fig. 2, depicts the above process of forming conductive pattern area and the rails area, see the discussion in details in pages 1-3).

Additionally, Tsukamoto discloses a method of fabricating a circuit board comprising as claimed by the present invention by forming a first layer of conductive material 102 over an insulating layer 108, Tsukamoto however inherently discloses the removing portions of said conductive material 102 of said first layer to define a first circuit pattern or pad and a first rail area (end portions) that is electrically isolated from said first circuit pattern, and the removing portions of said conductive material of said first layer from said first rail area (see Fig. 1, depicts rail area and mounting pad which readable on the claimed circuit pattern of the present invention).

## **Prior Art References**

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Prior art references are cited for their teaching of a method for fabricating circuit board or the like.

### Conclusion

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Minh Trinh whose telephone number is (571) 272-4569. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday -Thursday 8:00 am to 4:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Peter Vo can be reached on (571) 272-4690. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/804,952 Page 6

Art Unit: 3729

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

mt 12/20/05

PRIMARY EXAMINER